

# Head'qrs District of So. Ca.,

COLUMBIA, May 6, 1865.

## ORDERS NO. 2.

I. IN ORDER TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE terms of the Military Convention between Generals Johnston and Sherman, made on the 26th ult., duplicate muster rolls should be prepared at once, upon which all officers and men who come under these terms may enter their names and receive the bounty thereon from molestation therein guaranteed. Major-General Young, Brigadier-Generals Ripley, Robertson, Blandford, Conner, Chesnut, Preston, and Bonham and Major Jenkins are charged with the duty of preparing these rolls for the signature of such officers and men as may be within their reach. Rolls will also be prepared at these Headquarters for those who are in Columbia and its vicinity.

II. There is no authority to disband troops until the forms prescribed in the convention have been completed with, and the Major General commanding regrets to observe, on the part of some few demoralized persons, a disposition to interfere by violence even with the articles of public property necessary to enable their superior officers to arrange the terms by which protection can be given to those in the service who desire it; to procure subsistence for the sick and wounded in the hospitals; and to feed the soldiers passing through the State on their way to their distant homes. He trusts that those who have so fought so long and so well, will accept their fate with becoming dignity, and express any attempts to thwart or file the restraints imposed upon us as good citizens and the honored veterans of many battles.

By command of Maj. Gen. LOVELL,  
JOSEPH MANIGALTA, A. A. G.  
May 15

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



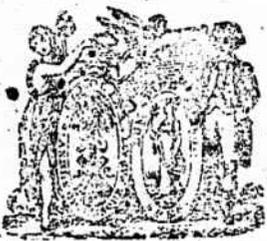
HEADQUARTERS,  
COLUMBIA, May 5, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM FROM GEN. Johnston has been communicated to me by General Lovell, and will serve to explain the proclamation of this department, dated May 2, 1865:

"Understanding between Gen. Sherman and myself that (1-7) one seventh of arms be taken home by troops, these used to keep country quiet, or disposed of by United States local commanders. Field transportation and subsistence stores taken by troops—the former distributed for firing. When troops reach home, any military property not required by troops, goes to United States."

By the Governor, A. G. MAGRATH,  
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. and A. D. C.  
May 15

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
COLUMBIA, May 8, 1865.

To the officers of the Civil Government of the State:

THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES RENDERS it proper that the Civil Government of the State should be restored without delay, and that the functions of the several departments should be at once resumed. To that end, all officers of the State, whose offices have been kept in Columbia, will with all convenient promptitude return to that place, re-open their offices and resume their proper duties.

By the Governor, A. G. MAGRATH,  
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. and A. D. C.  
South Carolina's newspapers will copy once.  
May 15

### BRIDGE COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 10 inst., Toll for crossing the Ferry must be paid in specie. For the convenience of the citizens, Tickets for any amount of Ferriage will be sold by Mr. SHANNON at the Branch Bank, for specie or provisions, or the note of the party purchasing, payable on the 1st of January next, in good currency at par, as may be agreed on.

By order of Board of Directors,  
JNO. M. DESAUSURE,  
Pres't.  
May 8-5

## Special Notices.

### SOLDIERS' BOARD OF RELIEF.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR OF South Carolina the commissary stores in Camden belonging to the Confederate States, have been turned over to this Board, with orders to distribute the same to the soldiers on their return home—giving them rations, in the first place. Secondly, to fill the families of soldiers in Kershaw District, where they are, necessities. Thirdly, to aid the destitute and suffering in the district generally.

These objects will be carried out in the order named. It is supposed that the soldiers will all have pressed in the next fifteen or twenty days. At that time the second class will be supplied. Soldiers families who claim relief under the second head must make to the Board their application in writing, certified to by other persons as to their necessities.

The list and agreement of persons who have received on deposit, sugar, salt and peas, from the commissary Department of this place, have also been turned over to this Board, by the same authority, and for the same uses. All persons having the said stores are hereby required to return the said stores and bags forthwith to Mr. BILLINGS, at the commissary store.

By order of the Board:  
JNO. M. DESAUSURE,  
Chairman.  
May 10-11

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand a fresh supply of Meal and Hominy in exchange for Corn. Apply at Mr. McCreigh's shop on Main street.  
J. F. SUTHERLAND.  
May 12

### FOR HIRE.

UNTIL 1st OF JANUARY 1866, A VALUABLE lot of field and plantation negroes. Also, a No. 1 Blacksmith. Apply to  
G. W. BARNES.  
May 10.

### Salt and Nails

IN EXCHANGE FOR HAMS, CORN AND POULTRY. Apply to  
B. P. COLBURN.  
May 12

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEADQUARTERS,  
COLUMBIA, May 3, 1865.

ALL OFFICERS AND AGENTS OF THE CONFEDERATE Government, who may have in their custody subsistence stores and other property collected for the use of the Confederate armies, will receive from the Soldiers' Board of Relief in the several Districts of the State, acquittance for whatever may be turned over to such Boards, who are hereby authorized to receive the same, and such Boards will report to the State Auditor, James Tupper, Esq., any surplus in their hands, that it may be applied to the relief of the distressed in other Districts of the State.

By the Governor, A. G. MAGRATH,  
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. and A. D. C.  
May 10

### Rail Road Mill.

A STEAM MILL FOR GRINDING MEAL AND grists, is now in successful operation at the old Depot. Grinding done at all hours of the day. A share of patronage is solicited.  
J. JONES, Agent.  
May 5

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO do all kind of repairing on Watches, &c. &c.—Call at my residence, one door above the old post office.  
C. BOFENSCHEN.  
May 5

### For Sale or Exchange.

A YOUNG HORSE OF FINE BLOOD. APPLY TO JESSEE ARTHUR, Camden, So. Ca.  
May 8

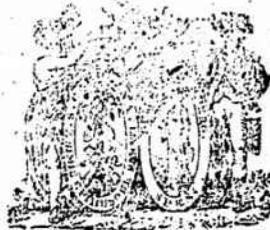
### WILL STAND.

THE THOROUGHbred CANADIAN HORSE BUCKHILLIARD, at the residence of Benjamin Cook, 10 miles north of Camden. Fees \$25 in current funds. Groom, \$1.00.  
May 8

### Tobacco for Barter.

TWENTY BOXES NO 1 TOBACCO IN STORE and for sale for specie or provisions.  
J. S. MERONY.  
May 8

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



HEADQUARTERS,  
COLUMBIA, May 2, 1865.

## To the People of the State of South Carolina.

THE SURRENDER OF THE ARMY UNDER the command of Gen. Lee in Virginia, has been followed by the surrender of the army under the command of Gen. Johnston in North Carolina. To these armies, South Carolina has contributed, with very inconsiderable exceptions, her entire male population. The brave men in these armies who have survived the bloody war of the past four years, are now returning home, as prisoners of war, on their parole; and unable again to take up their arms until the conditions have been performed upon which their captivity has been terminated.

The Government of the Confederate States, in the creation of which South Carolina united with her sister States, has suspended its civil and military authority, and the high duty of providing measures for the welfare of its citizens, by a stern necessity, has been developed upon the Government of the State.

In this unexpected termination of the active powers of Government, in peace and in war, which South Carolina granted to the common Government of the Confederate States, circumstances have rendered the condition of this State one of peculiar embarrassment. Deeply suffering from the consequences of the war, in many respects, in none is that suffering more peculiarly trying than in the misery which now affects a considerable portion of its population; which threatens a larger portion, and may involve the whole of it in the suffering which want, approaching starvation, has produced and will produce. The large supplies contributed to the support of the armies of the Confederation had been given at a time when abundance enabled the population to bear its withdrawal without aggravated suffering. But the great destruction of means of subsistence at the present time, and the difficulties of securing it in the future by the next crop, had even before the reverses which befell the armies of the Confederation, satisfied all that it would be impossible to part with the supplies which had been gathered for the armies, without destroying the support of the population, in many portions of the State. And attempts were made to inform the authorities of the Confederate Government, that not only the apprehension but the certainty of evil consequences would prevent the removal of all such supplies.

With the dissolution of the armies of the Confederation, the necessity for these supplies has ceased; with the removal of that necessity arises the stronger obligation upon the authorities of the State, to preserve these supplies for the mitigation of the suffering of the people of the State. To that end, therefore, it is now declared that all subsistence stores and property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State, should be turned over to and accounted for by the agents of the State appointed for that purpose. The subsistence and other stores to be used for the relief of the people of the State, and the other property of whatever kind to be held for the common benefit of the State, and subject to such distribution as may be hereafter determined upon by the proper authorities of the State.

It will be recognized as a duty in the highest degree obligatory upon the agents of the State who will receive these supplies, to provide out of them freely to the soldiers of this and other States passing through our limits who may need aid. Subject to this claim, all such supplies will be held for the purpose of furnishing subsistence and supports to the thousands who in different parts of the State are

now destitute and in want of food, and whose suffering can only be alleviated by this disposition of these supplies.

By the Governor: A. G. MAGRATH,  
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. & A. D. C.  
May 8

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



## Circular.

HEADQUARTERS,  
COLUMBIA, April 30, 1865.

THE REPRESENTATIONS WHICH have been made to me of the general practice of distillation of liquors by persons who have not obtained that authority which the laws of the State require, are so general that there can be no doubt of the great mischief which is now affecting the people of the State. That the laws of the State should be openly violated, is of itself a public wrong, than which none can be greater and which must be redressed. That the purpose for which these laws are violated should be productive of the certain misery and unhappiness of the people of the State, is an occasion which calls for the united action of all good citizens in maintaining the integrity of the laws, and protecting the lives and fortunes of their fellow men.

2. For the information of all persons, it is now proclaimed that the laws which are of force in the State of South Carolina, and which alone by compliance with their provisions render lawful the distillation of liquors, are to be strictly enforced. To these laws attention is required; obedience is due and must be given.

3. It is the duty of all persons having reasonable ground for the suspicion that these laws are violated, to give information thereof, that such violation may be prevented and punished.

4. Under whatever other pretext, justification or excuse may be sought for these practices, it is sufficient now to proclaim that the laws of the State afford the only sanction which can be had, and that these laws alone indicate the mode in which that sanction can be obtained.

5. Sheriffs of the State, and all magistrates in the different districts of the State, will, with all due diligence, proceed to combine their efforts for the detection of those who are guilty of a violation of these laws, and, in all other respects, to secure that observance of the enactments of the State, which is alone consistent with the respect due to its authority.

6. All persons engaged in the distillation of liquors referred to in the laws of the State, will be required to present the evidence of the authority given to them to continue in such business. And in all cases when such authority is not exhibited, information thereof will be communicated to the Prosecuting Officers of the State, who may be appointed for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the land in that portion of the State where such violation may be found.

7. The Auditor-General of the State, James Tupper, Esq., will obtain from the proper officers the names of such persons as have been only authorized to engage in the distillation of liquors, and publish the same for the general information.

By the Governor: A. G. MAGRATH,  
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. & A. D. C.  
May 8

## Kirkwood Flour and Grist Mill.

THE ABOVE MILL BEING FINISHED IS now prepared to grind Corn, Wheat, Rice and Rye.

B. P. COLBURN,  
March 31